

DERMAPTERA
EARWIGS

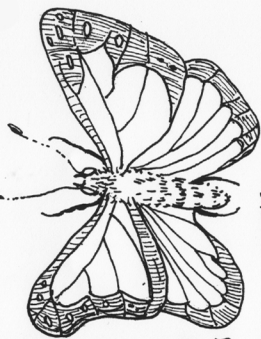
- RARELY FLY
- MEMBRANOUS WINGS FOLDED UNDER SHORT FOREWINGS
- ACTIVE AT NIGHT



MANTODEA
MANTIDS

- HEAD TRIANGULAR
- WELL-DEVELOPED COMPOUND EYES

LEPIDOPTERA
MOTHS + BUTTERFLIES

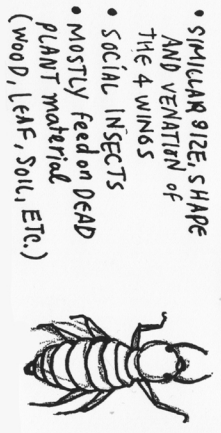


- COVERED IN SCALES
- 2 LARGE COMPOUND EYES
- PROBOSCIS (ELONGATED MOUTH PART)
- CATERPILLARS (LARVAE STAGE)

PHTHIRAPTERA
LICE



- SUCKING AND BITING
- WINGLESS
- FEEDING ON SKIN + OTHER DEBRIS FOUND ON THE HOST'S BODY
- COLOR: PALE TO BEIGE TO DARK GREY
- FEMALE ARE MORE COMMON



ISOPTERA
TERMITES OR WHITE ANTS

- SIMILAR SIZE, SHAPE AND VENATION OF THE 4 WINGS
- SOCIAL INSECTS
- MOSTLY FEED ON DEAD PLANT MATERIAL (WOOD, LEAF, SOIL, ETC.)



BLATTODEA
COCKROACHES, ROACHES

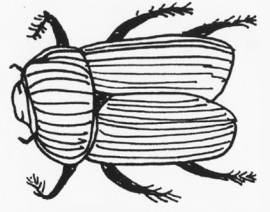
- BROAD FLATTENED BODY
- A RELATIVELY SMALL HEAD
- LONG, FLEXIBLE ANTENNAE
- MOUTH PARTS UNDER HEAD
- COMPOUND EYES



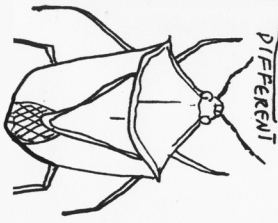
DIPTERA
FLIES

- PAIR OF WINGS ON MESO THORAX
- LARGE ORDER (ABOUT 240,000 SPECIES)

COLEOPTERA
BEETLES



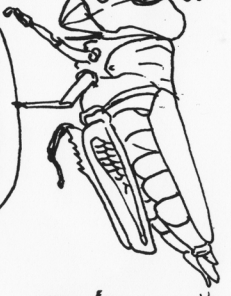
- STURDY + COMPACT
- LARVAE STAGE
- FORE WINGS COVERING
- HIND WINGS



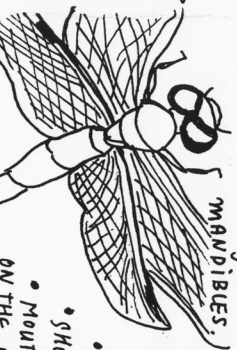
HEMIPTERA
TRUE BUGS

- PRODUCE SOUND BY RUBBING THEIR WINGS AGAINST EACH OTHER / THEIR LEGS
- ABLE TO FOLD THEIR WINGS
- HIND LEGS ELONGATED FOR JUMPING
- 2 PAIRS OF WINGS

- TEXTURE OF FRONT WINGS IS DIFFERENT NEAR THE BASE THAN AT THE APEX
- STRUCTURALLY SIMILAR TO ADULTS
- ANTENNAE SLENDER
- PIERCING MOUTH



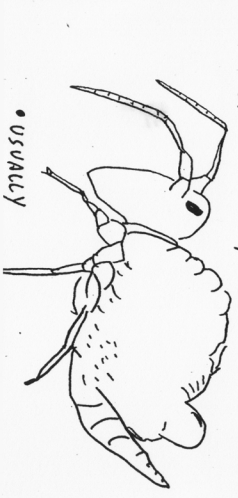
ORTHOPTERA
GRASSHOPPERS, LOCUSTS, KATYDIDS, CRICKETS



ODONATA
DRAGONFLIES, DAMSELFLIES

- ODOINTS (TOOTH) BECAUSE THEY HAVE TEETH ON THEIR MANDIBLES

- 2 PAIRS OF LONG, TRANSPARENT WINGS
- COMPOUND EYES
- SHORT ANTENNAE
- MOUTH PARTS ARE ON THE UNDERSIDE OF THE HEAD



COLLEMBOLA
SPRINGTAILS

- INTERNAL MOUTH PARTS



MADE BY SAE KIM
YEAR 2010
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